

WHY I PREFER ENGLAND

By An American Millionaire

The following article, written by an American millionaire, is published in the London Daily Mail of July 27th:

There is a good deal of agitation among my countrymen because a great many Americans who can afford to live outside the United States are purchasing homes in England or occupying one of the many of your delightful and most comfortable hotels. I am of opinion that this movement is only in its infancy. England, with its delightful town and country houses, is likely to become the headquarters of the more wealthy of the English-speaking people, and there is a sort of rough justice in the movement, inasmuch as the United States and Canada have been almost entirely populated, so far as their better elements are concerned, from England, Scotland and Ireland. One of the real reasons so many of us are escaping from America is the desire to be let alone. In London, and for the matter of that, in Paris, though not so much there as in London, people are accustomed to mind their own business, vate gossip and scandal are at a minimum here, not only in houses, but in clubs; and your newspapers do not print it.

My day, as a wealthy man in England, is so entirely different from my day in the United States that I will describe both for the benefit of American friends who may desirous of joining us in life in this delightful country.

It is the London season. I rise at half-past eight or nine to a quiet meal, at which we help ourselves without the aid of servants—who are not present at English breakfasts—to the accompaniment of newspapers that prefer world-politics to what we call "neighborhood news." I walk or ride as I choose, and there is no curious spectators to watch me as I make my exit. There is, in fact, no curiosity in regard to rich people in England. Only the other day there died in England your Mr. Morrison, one of the richest men in the world, and I had never heard his name, nor had any of those at the clubs in which the matter was being discussed. Mr. Astor and Mr. Morgan, whose smallest doings would be chronicled in the United States, may move as freely as they please here, and their private comings and goings are not recorded, for the simple reason that no one wants to hear about them.

The absence of class feeling in England is another reason why many of us prefer to live here. The rich and the poor are not divided into two hostile factions. Every man has his place. There is not the rush, envy and malice of New York society, with its continual struggle of western and Pittsburg people to get into that curious circle "The Four Hundred." New York society is not what it was in my early days. When old Mrs. Astor reigned supreme, society in New York was not at all unlike society in London. There was no ostentation, and any persons of birth, brains and breeding were freely admitted. Today, it is merely a question of money, and such charming salons as exist in London, where rank, money and brains occupy about the same position, are now impossible in most American cities, and certainly in New York.

From a man's point of view the constant dressing up of the American man is extremely trying. Here, contrary to the average American notion, there is very little formality of any kind; too little many people think in these days of what is known as the "rat-catcher" style of dress adopted by the Englishman. Such things as card leaving and calling are rapidly going out of fashion, and one is free to do as he chooses. If I desire to entertain at luncheon, I can ask whom I choose, provided, however, that there is something beyond food to offer. Authors, actors, poets, playwrights, statesmen, men of business, distinguished foreigners, the delightful members of your royal family, all

mix and meet here on terms that at first amaze the American.

Now, at home, I have to deal with people who are all shaped in the same mould; for, able, virile, and splendid as the American man is en masse, you will realize that there are very few outstanding individualities in that population of ninety millions.

Your political world, too, possesses a charm which, alas! is not yet possible in America. The idea of a younger son of an American aristocratic family taking part in the management of national affairs is almost impossible on that side of the water. Mr. Roosevelt was a notable, a fine, exception. Of late years we have got to regard politics as a trade, and a pretty bad one at that.

In London I am not perpetually stared at, telephoned at, written at, paraphrased at, and libelled.

The afternoon is spent here in any of a hundred pleasant ways, and an intellectual dinner is enjoyed without mention of stocks and shares.

I have only one objection to your English life, and that is your super-tax on the wealthy man, which we are still, I am glad to say, able to avoid in the United States.

Now compare my day in the particular American city which was my headquarters. I lived latterly in a palatial hotel, beautiful in design, in mechanical comfort far superior to anything in England, but over-decorated, over-heated, over-noised, and with very little of the milk of human kindness about it. Just as it takes half an hour to get shaved in America, so does it take twice as long to be waited on at table. The waste of time in these matters is intolerable to one accustomed to the quickness of London. I am barely awake when I am, once a week at least, beset by reporters asking for information in regard to the affairs of my friends. As like as not, were I to say a word—which I do not do—it would be twisted and distorted. Fortunately I established such a reputation for never speaking to the newspapers that even when interviews are ascribed to me my friends know they have not taken place.

Hastening down to attend to the affairs of corporations with which I am connected, I am snapped by photographers, worried by impecunious acquaintances, hustled by time-wasters all day long, so that concentration of business is almost impossible. I am glad to return at night to my noisy hotel to seek a little relaxation in a quiet dinner and a game of bridge with a few friends—which gets into the newspapers as a huge gambling gathering.

Right here I would like to say something that does not please my American friends and that is about the much-vaunted American climate. Let any man compare the pale children of New York tenement houses in the terrible hot months of June, July, August and September, with the sturdy youngsters of the London gutters, and he will realize to the full what that climate means. None but a wonderful people like the Americans could work in those conditions, and I prophesy that in the future only those who have to work will do it. The sunshine does not make up for the heat trials, which make city life in the summer almost impossible, and compel us to send our women folk to the seaside and mountains just at a time when London is so delightful.

These are a few of the reasons why those who have wrested fortunes in the fierce business battles of the United States are more and more spending their middle and old age in bringing up their children in Europe.

I have said nothing of your public school and university education; nothing of the unpretentious, quiet national spirit of England—too self-deprecating, too much inclined to put its worst foot forward; I have said too little of the fact that a man is received here for what he is, and not for what he is worth. If the subject pleases I will return to it later.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Ocala, Fla., Sept. 7, 1909.

The board of county commissioners met. Present: Hon. George MacKay, chairman, and J. M. Mathews, W. J. Crosby, N. A. Fort and M. M. Proctor, commissioners.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved, and the following proceedings were had:

Judge J. O. Turnipseed appeared before the board and requested the board to review their action in refusing the bill of cost in the case of the state of Florida vs. E. O. Barnard, and after explanations the board granted the request and ordered the balance of the costs paid.

There was presented and read to the board a petition signed by more than one-fourth of the registered voters of election district number 19 of Marion county, Florida, asking for an election to be held in said district, to decide whether hogs shall be permitted to run at large in said district, said petition being presented under chapter 6001 of the laws of the state of Florida, acts of 1909, and thereupon Commissioner Proctor introduced the following resolution:

Whereas, There has been presented to this board a written application from more than one-fourth of the registered voters of election district No. 19 of Marion county, Florida, asking for an election to be held in said district to decide whether hogs shall be permitted to run at large in said district; therefore, be it

Resolved, By this board that an election to decide whether hogs shall be permitted to run at large in election district No. 19 of Marion county, Florida, be and the same is hereby ordered to be held in the said district on the 26th day of October, A. D. 1909, and that the clerk of this board give thirty days' notice of said election by publishing the notice of said election in the Ocala Star, a newspaper published in Ocala, Marion county, Florida, the said newspaper being the one published nearest to the said district.

Which resolution, being seconded, was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Luffman appeared before the board with reference to a public road known as Griner Farm road, and complained that the McDowell Crate & Lumber Co., had fenced the same. The matter was referred to Commissioner Crosby with power to act.

A petition requesting a public road from Levon to Bellevue, better described as beginning at the southwest corner of southwest quarter of northwest quarter of section 14, township 17, south, range 22, then on a straight line to old Wire Road at the southeast corner of section 1, township 17, range 22, thence straight on old Wire road until it intersects with the Ocala and Summerfield public road and Agnew avenue, town of Bellevue. The rules in this case were waived, and the petition granted, provided the McGeehee Lumber Co., gives the right of way and survey free of cost to the county.

W. J. Markham, upon request, was relieved of the bond of Arthur Gallipeau to carry fire arms, and the clerk directed to notify said Arthur Gallipeau of such action.

The board thereupon made the following certificate:

"This is to certify that the bearer, A. R. Keys, is a resident of this county and that he is entitled to free admission to the free school for deaf and blind, in accordance with the provisions of section 4, chapter 5209 of the laws of Florida."

GEO. MACKAY, Chm.
J. M. MATHEWS.
M. M. PROCTOR.
N. A. FORT.
W. J. CROSBY.

Board of County Commissioners, Marion County, Florida.

A petition asking that the board lay out public road 40 feet wide, beginning at intersection of Orange avenue and Bay street, plat of Weir Park, town of Lake Weir, running thence 33 degrees, west approximately 1200 feet, to the waters of Lake Weir, along the center of Orange avenue, plat of Weir Park. Said proposed public roadway is already opened and used as a street, being in section 4, township 17, range 24, east. Said petition was referred to Commissioner Proctor for investigation.

Wednesday Morning, 8 O'clock
The board of county commissioners met, all members being present.

Commissioner MacKay made his report of the county jail, which report is as follows:

Ocala, Fla., Sept. 7, 1909.
Honorable Board of County Commissioners, Marion Co., Fla.:

Gentlemen—In compliance with your request, I have examined our county jail, with a view to having it repaired or added to.

After careful consideration, I would advise that no further additions or alterations be considered, and that as little expense as is possible, consistent with the safe keeping of prisoners, be incurred in repairs, as it is totally unfit and inadequate for the purpose intended. The steel work, both in construction of floors and sills, is badly rusted and endangering the

lives of prisoners in the under cells and the safe keeping of prisoners in all cells. I would advise the construction of a plain, substantial, modern constructed jail of some well known make as soon as funds are available.

I believe that with the removal of all cells from the jailer's residence part and some repairs and remodeling that this part of the jail will serve the purpose intended for many years to come with little additional expense.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE MACKAY.

The matter of raising the bridge over Juniper Creek was taken up and referred to Commissioner Fort, with power to act.

Upon motion it was ordered that an appropriation of \$3 per month be made for Mrs. Mary Sewell, warrant to be made to Jable Gore, of Grahamville.

A petition asking for public neighborhood road from Ocala to Anthony, hard road to run east of half section line through sections 21 and 22, to section line running north and south between sections 22 and 23, township 14, range 22, east, was filed and laid over until next regular meeting of the board.

It was ordered that the Candler and Ocala road, as shown by map, be granted, and that the wire be furnished (46 inches) for a fence for the road through Mr. Fort's and Mr. A. A. Mathews' lands, they being the only persons filing protests, and that no other opposition be considered should any be made with reference to the right of way.

P. T. Griggs is, upon motion, authorized to straighten the public road near his house, so as to take in a little neck of land.

The petition heretofore filed asking for a neighborhood road, beginning between the 12th and 13th mile posts of the Astor public road, and running in a northerly direction across sections 19 and 18, in township 15, range 24, to intersection at Fort Gates public road in section 18, was granted.

W. Luffman handed to the board a treasurer's receipt for \$147.90, paid in on account of the Sparr hard road.

On motion it was ordered that Mr. Doney be paid \$5 and Commissioner MacKay requested to investigate the cause, with power to act.

The petition asking for a road from Sparr to Lowell, west, was called up and action deferred until October meeting.

The matter of the roof and gutters at the armory was referred to Chairman MacKay, as well as the matter of painting the galvanized iron and looking after the leaks in the court house.

The petition asking for change in the public road, heretofore filed, commencing at that point where the said road turns west from the field of D. E. Jones and running thence north to the point directly in front of the residence of D. E. Jones, thence due west until line of the proposed change intersects with the Ocala and Old Town road. Said proposed change of road being in section 11, township 13, range 19. Said petition was granted.

Commissioner Mathews filed his report of the poor farm, which is in words and figures as follows:

Ocala, Fla., Sept. 7, 1909.

To the Honorable Board of Marion County Commissioners:

Gentlemen—Having visited the county poor farm for the month of August, beg leave to report as follows:

The inmates continue to be twelve in number, four white and eight colored; no deaths having occurred since our last meeting. I have secured the services of Mr. George Stevens and wife of Oak as superintendent of the farm at \$35 per month, to fill the vacancy made by the resignation of Mr. W. J. May. The expense account, amounting to \$103.90 is hereto attached. Respectfully,

J. M. MATHEWS,

Com. in Charge.

Superintendent's salary, \$35; cooking, \$14; washing and ironing, \$9.50; nurse hire, \$10; Helvenston & Pasteur, \$10.50; Martin & Carn, \$19.50; Tydings & Co., \$5.10. Total, \$103.90.

The pay rolls kept by the clerk for the payment of road hands working for W. M. Lucius were examined and approved, and a warrant ordered issued for \$250 for the payment of road hands during the month of September.

The following persons were granted licenses to carry fire arms, having presented proper bonds to the board, viz: J. B. Lucky, W. A. Knoblock, W. M. McLeod, Harry Feinberg, J. M. Foster, G. D. Turner, A. P. Monroe, C. B. Strickland, Emmett Robinson, L. J. Hall, R. B. McFerrit and T. J. Perry.

Harry Peter having presented his petition in due form and the same having been advertised as required by law, a permit was granted to the said Harry Peter to sell liquors, wines and beer in election district No. 24, Marion county, Florida.

J. L. Trotter, W. C. O'Bannon, B. F. Duke and W. H. Mills, having presented their petitions in due form and same having been advertised as required by law, permits were granted to said parties to sell liquors, wines and beer in election district No. 24, Marion county, Florida.

Carmichael & Son Co., G. D. Hogan.

THREE DIAMOND RINGS!

To be Given Away to the Ladies of Marion County
By the Business Houses of Ocala

ABSOLUTELY FREE.

A number of Ocala's Leading Business Houses have decided to give away three valuable prizes to the ladies of Marion County, and the method to be used in their distribution is a VOTING CONTEST. Each of the firms mentioned below will issue VOTING COUPONS to their patrons to the full value of every purchase made during the contest on a basis of One Cent a Vote. Ballot boxes will be found in each establishment represented.

HELVENSTON & PASTEUR, Dry Goods.	W. P. EDWARDS, Meats and Produce.
OCALA FURNITURE CO., Furniture.	OCALA NEWS CO., Stationery and Newspapers.
KNIGHT & LANG, Buggies, Wagons, Harness, etc.	SILVER TIPPED LIVERY, C. M. Johnston, Manager.
YONGE & SON, Plumbers and Tinsmiths. Agents for Maxwell autos.	O. K. GROCERY, Staple and Fancy Groceries.
MISS MARY AFFLECK, Millinery.	THE OCALA BANNER, Printers and Publishers.
A. E. BURNETT, Jewelry.	

In order to give the residents of all sections of the county an equal opportunity to enter the contest the county has been divided into three sections as follows: Ocala Section includes the territory within the city limits; Northern Section includes all of the county north of the A. C. L. Railway between Ocala and Dunnellon, north of the S. A. L. Railway Ocala to Silver Springs, north and west of Silver Springs run and the Ocklawaha river; Southern Section, all the county south of the dividing line except Ocala.

RULES OF THE CONTEST

Anyone living within the lines above named in Marion County is eligible to entry, except that the firms above mentioned have the right to eliminate anyone who, in their opinion, may be undesirable as a contestant.

No attache of any business house represented may be a candidate, nor any immediate relative.

Any differences arising during the contest are to be referred to the above named firms for adjustment, who alone are to render decisions.

Should any candidate desire to withdraw from the contest the votes cast for such candidate will be thrown out and not counted for any other candidate.

All nominations made by mail should be made to Contest Dep't, Ocala Banner, Ocala, Fla.

GOOD FOR TEN VOTES IN THE	
10	OCALA BUSINESS MEN'S DIAMOND CONTEST.
Count Ten Votes for	
M	District
This Coupon Not Good After Sept. 30th, 1909	

R. L. Keating, J. M. Tyson and Blumenthal & Bickert, having presented their petitions in due form and same having been advertised as required by law, permits were granted the said parties to sell liquors, wines and beer in election district No. 1, Marion county, Fla.

Persons having presented applications for pensions and same being in due form and properly executed, and it appearing to the board that the said persons were entitled to the pension, their claims were approved.

Application of J. W. Coulter as notary public was duly approved.

A communication was read to the board from Dr. J. Y. Porter with reference to the number of consumptives dependent upon the county for support, and the same was filed.

Mr. G. S. Scott appeared and presented bill for renewal of the insurance on the county poor farm building for \$27, which was ordered paid.

The pension claim of Mary Mitchell was considered by the board, and upon reliable information that the said Mary Mitchell was not a resident of the state of Florida, the said claim was refused.

The following bonds to carry fire arms were laid over until next meeting of the board, to-wit: Z. P. Hathcox, Edward Elbertson and W. H. Sherouse.

Tax Collector Carney filed his report of licenses collected during the month of August as follows: State, \$91; county, \$53. Total, \$144.

The treasurer filed his report of receipts and disbursements as follows:

School Fund	
Receipts.....	\$ 305.19
Disbursed.....	277.26
Balance.....	\$ 27.93

Road Fund

Receipts..... \$ 634.40
Disbursed..... 634.25
Balance..... \$.15

County Proper Fund

Receipts..... \$ 510.00
Disbursed..... 510.00
Balance..... \$.00

Fine and Forfeiture Fund

Receipts..... \$ 510.00
Disbursed..... 510.00
Balance..... \$.00

Building Fund

Receipts..... \$ 50.91
Disbursed..... 50.91
Balance..... \$.00

Total receipts..... \$1030.40
Total disbursements..... 1030.26
Balance..... \$.14

The following justices of the peace filed their reports, showing no business for the month of August, viz: C. C. Curry, D. R. Zetroner, R. C. Young, C. R. Veal, W. W. Jackson, J. K. Mison, J. O. Turnipseed, T. L. Johnson, Z. A. McClaren.

The following justices of the peace filed their reports of fines and costs collected and imposed during the month of August, viz: Alexander Wynne, fines, \$5; costs, \$6.51; J. W. Lyles, fines, \$300; costs, \$104.49; H. C. Martin, fines, \$50; costs, \$11.25; C. I. Grace, fines, \$12; costs, \$13.68; L. L. Hopkins, fines, \$15; costs, \$5.94; T. K. Slaughter, fines, \$5; costs, \$4.98; Joseph Bell, county judge, fines, \$110; costs, \$17.44.

There being no further business, the board thereupon adjourned until its next regular meeting in October.

GEO. MACKAY, Chairman.
S. T. BISTRUNK, Clerk.

Say, good people, when you get hungry, go to Hogan's place. He keeps good things to eat and drink. G. D. is the man.

YOUTH AND AGE

When an old man tires of the long, long road, and weeps like a noise after, when he says he's sick of the heavy load, that rest is his one desire, then the most of the boys can sympathize, they know how an old man feels, and they brush the tears from his streaming eyes, and stake him with sundry wheels. When a young man gives of his griefs and cares a wearisome catalogue, when he rails at fortune and rants and swears, then I always call the dog. Oh, an old man's grief is a solemn thing, and I pity his drooping head; for the old man's hopes have all taken wing, and an old man's dreams are dead. But a young man's moaning and tears—gee whiz! are shameful and weak, in

truth; for the greatest gift of the gods is his—the glorious boon of youth.—Walt Mason.

WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and bladder? Have you pains in loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent a desire to pass urine? If so, Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you—at drug stores, Price 50c.

Sold by Tydings & Co. x

Pinat turnips, radish, spinach, snap beans, English peas, fall Irish potatoes, onions and beets.